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JAMES G. McDONALD, Chairman; GEORGE M. LAMONTE, Treasurer; CHRISTINA MERRIMAN, Secretary Subscription Rates on Request.

COMPARATIVE ARMAMENTS

A Statistical Summary of the Military and Naval Armaments of Twenty-one Countries

THE question of existing armaments in the twenty-one countries invited to the approaching meeting of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament will play a vital part in the discussions about to take place at Geneva. Regardless of the important political, geographical and economic considerations which are closely linked to the larger problem of disarmament, the actual strength of present-day military establishments remains a central factor in any attempt to solve the problem.

How large are the armies and navies of the countries about to meet at Geneva? What is the comparative strength of the standing armies of these countries, of their reserves, and of their air forces? What are the prevailing military systems as regards conscription and terms of service? It is these questions which this report attempts to answer. It is obviously impossible in a report of this scope, however, to tabulate the results so as to list the countries according to their military strength. The various systems are too complex to afford a basis for accurate comparison, and over-simpli-

fied tables are almost invariably misleading.

This report, therefore, presents without comment the most recent statistical information available in regard to the land and naval armaments of the countries invited to participate in the work of the Preparatory Commission. These countries are Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, the British Empire, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Spain, Sweden, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the United States of America, Uruguay.

As regards naval strength, the lists of units comprising the different navies in 1925 are given. Wherever possible, the air service is dealt with separately, showing both material and personnel.

As for land armament, the strength of the active army on a peace footing is given for each country. For countries having colonial possessions, the colonial troops are shown separately as far as possible. The same is true in the case of countries employing native soldiers of subject races. For a

number of countries, the strength of the reserves and of various auxiliary services is also given.

In order to give an approximate basis of comparison, the area and population of the various countries, and of their colonies if they have any, are given. Obviously, a far-flung empire like the British Empire is in a very different position from a compact country like Brazil.

In each case, also, the military system is briefly described. In general, these systems may be divided into two kinds, the system of voluntary enlistment and the system of compulsory service (conscription). There are wide variations of the latter system, however, since the period of active service varies from a few weeks spread over a number of years, to several years of consecutive service.

The report further shows the varying proportion between the size and population on the one hand, and the active peace strength on the other. There are many other

aspects of the armaments of the countries concerned, however, which cannot be shown in a report of this kind. There is, for example, the geographical situation of a country, the nature of its frontiers, its relations with its neighbors. Again, there are the industrial equipment and economic resources of each country, which might be turned to military uses in case of war. These resources, regarded generally as potential armament, are regarded in France as actual armament, to be included in any calculation of military status.

Finally, the report does not include any figures on military expenditure, because such figures are impossible of comparison at present, due to the fluctuation of the exchanges, the difference of price levels in the various countries, and the different methods of budgeting.

Except where otherwise indicated in the foot-notes, the material for this report was taken from the Armaments Year-Book, 1925-1926, published by the League of Nations.

ARGENTINE

Argentine has compulsory military service for all citizens. For reasons of economy, not more than about 35 per cent of the annual contingent is ever called up.

The army comprises the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Territorial Guard. The Regular Army consists of the Standing Army and the Reserve.

The duration of compulsory military service is twenty-five years; that is, every male citizen between twenty and forty-five is liable to military service. The class of recruits aged twenty serves one year in the Regular Army.

The Standing Army includes a minimum of 5,000 volunteers; their engagement is from one to five years, renewable until the volunteer has served twenty-five years or reached the age of fifty.

Upon termination of their service in the Standing Army, conscripts and volunteers are transferred to the Reserve. Reservists are called up for two periods, of not more than one month each.

The rank and file of the National Guard is made up of citizens belonging to the ten classes from thirty to forty years of age.

Citizens belonging to the five classes from forty to forty-five are in the Territorial Guard.

AREA.....	2,987,353 sq. km.
POPULATION (1920).....	8,698,516

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1924, of the Standing Army:

Officers	1,497
N. C. O. s	1,223
Corporals	1,940
Conscripts	21,000
<hr/>	
TOTAL	25,660

The army includes, besides the Standing Army, the Reserve, the National Guard and the Territorial Guard.

GENDARMERIE

There is one regiment of gendarmerie directly under the Ministry of War. There is also a gendarmerie force of 100 in each district, under the Ministry of the Interior.

NAVY

Lists of units, 1925:

Battleships	2
Armored cruisers	4
Cruisers and coast defense ships	3
Destroyers	7
Miscellaneous	35
(training ship, river police craft, mine-layer, gun-boats, transports, etc.)	

BELGIUM

Belgium has compulsory military service for all subjects.

The duration of military obligation is twenty-five years, fifteen years in the Regular Army and Reserve, and ten years in the Territorial Army.

The Regular Army and Reserve consist of a first-line army comprising the regular units on a peace footing, and a second-line army comprising the reserve formations on a peace footing, a second reserve, and auxiliary troops.

In case of war or threat of invasion, men in the Territorial Army may be incorporated in the field army.

The period of service with the colors lasts twelve months (thirteen months in the cavalry, horse artillery, field artillery and horse transport corps). On completion of the period of service with the colors, men are sent on indefinite furlough. During the first ten years they are liable to a certain number of recalls, not exceeding a total of six weeks.

AREA.....	30,444 sq. km.
POPULATION (1920)	7,465,782
LAND FRONTIERS.....	1,379 km.
COAST LINE.....	65.5 km.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1924:

Officers	5,720
Non-commissioned officers	12,534

Other ranks	61,966
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TOTAL	81,720
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GENDARMERIE

Officers	149
N. C. O. s and gendarmes	6,162

TOTAL	6,311
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TOTAL ARMY AND GENDARMERIE 88,031

By law of Dec. 31, 1924, the average strength of the army for 1925 was fixed at 82,300 men.

NAVY

Torpedo boats	14
Miscellaneous craft	12
(sloop, sea-going motor launches, etc.)	

AIR SERVICE¹

Airplanes (Jan. 1, 1923)	234
(including reserves but not training planes)	
Spare engines in units	70
Captive balloons (completed)	4
Captive balloons (in reserve units)	4
Personnel (flying and ground)	1,990

BELGIAN CONGO

AREA	909,654 sq. miles ²
POPULATION	8,510,037

Budgetary effectives, 1925:

Officers	198
N. C. O. s	228
Rank and file (natives)	16,000

TOTAL	16,426
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TERRITORIAL POLICE 6,000³

¹The air service forms part of the army.

²Statesman's Year-Book, 1925.

BRAZIL

Every male citizen of Brazil is liable to military service. The army is recruited by voluntary enlistment without bonus, and if this does not supply the necessary number, by compulsory service based on drawing of lots, from the muster rolls, on which every man over twenty years is inscribed.

The regular period of service in the Active Army is from one to two years for volunteers and conscripts drawn by lot, with periods of two to three years for engaged and re-engaged men.

The First Line Reserve consists of youths released from service in the Active Army, citizens who have received military training, and citizens between twenty-one and thirty years of age not included in the first two categories. The men in the first two

categories are liable to be called up for two periods of not more than four weeks each. Those under twenty-five, as well as those in the third category, must attend musketry courses.

Service in the gendarmerie is reckoned as army service.

AREA	8,524,776 sq. km.
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POPULATION (1920 census)	30,635,600
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LAND FRONTIERS	12,000 km.
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COAST LINE	9,200 km.
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ARMY (1925)

Officers	4,969
N. C. O. s	622
Privates	42,393

TOTAL	47,984
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The effectives of the land forces may be increased by 15,000 reservists for the manoeuvres of the higher units or for a period of intensive training.

BRAZIL (Continued)

NAVY (1925)	
Battleships	2
Cruisers and coast defense vessels	4
Destroyers	11

Submarines	3
Miscellaneous	10
(submarine-carrier, training ship, river craft, etc.)	

BRITISH EMPIRE

UNITED KINGDOM

The Army is recruited by voluntary enlistment. The term of enlistment varies according to the arm of the service: from three to twelve years with the colors (active service), from three to nine years in the reserve. Re-enlistment, up to twenty-one years, is permitted. In certain special cases service may be extended beyond twenty-one years.

The Army comprises the Regular Forces at home and abroad, with their Reserves, including the Militia, and the Territorial Army, including the Territorial Army Reserve.

The Regular Reserve is divided into three sections, Section A, Section B and Section D. They consist of men who have served in the army and undertaken the obligation to be called out on permanent service, or whose term with the colors has been converted to service in the Reserve, or who have been enlisted or re-engaged for such service. They are liable to be called for service with the colors when warlike operations are in preparation or progress, or in case of imminent national danger or emergency. They may be called out for training for twelve days, or to perform twenty drills in each year.

The Territorial Army is organized by districts. Its members are not liable for overseas service except by special Act of Parliament. The term of enlistment is four years, with re-engagements for one, two, three, or four years. The annual training consists of a specified number of drills and musketry courses, with from eight to fifteen days' annual training in camp.

The Officers' Training Corps provides students at schools and universities with a standardized measure of elementary military training. Courses are arranged as far as possible during the vacations, and vary in duration from six days to one month.

AREA	sq. miles
Great Britain (United Kingdom)	89,047
Australia	2,974,581

Canada	3,729,665
India	1,802,657
Irish Free State ¹	26,592
New Zealand	104,919
Newfoundland	40,000
Union of South Africa	795,289
Colonies, Protectorates, etc. ²	3,463,574

TOTAL 13,026,324

POPULATION

Great Britain	42,917,382
Australia	5,436,794
Canada	8,769,489
India	319,075,312
Irish Free State ¹	3,161,000
New Zealand	1,271,664
Newfoundland	258,660
Union of South Africa	7,156,666
Colonies, Protectorates, etc. ²	47,593,243

TOTAL 435,640,210

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1925-26:

British troops (Regimental) exclusive of India	143,016
Colonial and Native Indian troops	3,438
Army Reserve	99,000
Supplementary Reserve	23,170
Militia, Channel Islands	1,322
Militia, Malta and Bermuda; Bermuda Volunteers	1,577
Territorial Army	186,010
Officers' Training Corps	1,236
British Troops (Regimental) on Indian Establishment	62,179

TOTAL 520,948

REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Home	107,712
Colonies	15,590
Armies abroad (Rhine, Palestine, Egypt and the Sudan, Iraq)	23,178
India, including Aden	62,179

TOTAL 208,659

AIR FORCE³

Budgetary effectives, 1925-26:

All ranks	36,000
Material—Jan. 1, 1923:	
Complete aeroplanes	599
Spare engines held in units	85
Kite-balloons	1

¹Figures from Statesman's Year-Book, 1925.

²Partly compiled from Statesman's Year-Book, 1925.

³This is a separate service, not included in the Army.

BRITISH EMPIRE (Continued)

NAVY

Lists of units, 1925:	
Battleships	19
Battle cruisers	4
Aircraft carriers	8
Cruisers	46
(plus 5 building, and 9 projected)	
Flotilla leaders and destroyers	193
(plus 2 building)	
(plus 1 building)	
Miscellaneous	325
(monitors, mine-sweepers, sloops, coastal motor-boats, etc.)	

AUSTRALIA

The military forces of Australia consist of a Permanent Force and a Citizen Force.

The Permanent Force is recruited by voluntary enlistment. The period of enlistment is five years, with re-engagement for periods of three years. On completion of service, N. C. O.s and men pass into the Reserve. The Permanent Force trains throughout the year, like the Regular Army in Great Britain.

All British subjects between the ages of eighteen and sixty, who have resided in Australia for six months, are liable in time of war to serve in the Citizen Force. All boys undergo cadet training at school; at the age of eighteen, those physically fit join units of the Citizen Force. They are liable to serve during a period of eight years. The period of training is from sixteen to twenty-five days annually for the first four years. For the next four years, only one registration and one attendance at muster parade are required annually.

Theoretically, each man at twenty-six passes into the Reserve, but no record is kept of his movements, and he is not required to report.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1924-25:

1. Permanent Forces	
Officers	254
Warrant Officers	579
N. C. O.s	267
Privates, etc.	517
Officials	393
TOTAL	2,010
2. Citizen Force	
Officers	2,111
N. C. O.s	2,951
Corporals and recruits	34,332
TOTAL	39,394

NAVY

List of units, 1925:	
Cruisers	4
Destroyers	12
Miscellaneous	12

(sloops, surveying vessels, etc.)

CANADA

The military forces of Canada consist of an Active Militia (permanent and non-permanent) and a Reserve Militia. All male inhabitants between eighteen and sixty years of age, who are British subjects, are liable for service in the Militia in the event of a levée en masse.

The Active Militia is recruited by voluntary enlistment. The period of service is three years.

Part of the Active Militia is permanently embodied to provide for the care and protection of forts, etc., and to establish schools of military instruction; it is called the Permanent Force. The Permanent Force trains throughout the year.

The members of the non-permanent Active Militia are liable to be called out annually for training not exceeding thirty days in any one year.

The Reserve Militia is recruited by specific enlistment, from officers and men who have completed their service in the Active Militia or have otherwise received military training.

ARMY

Permanent Active Militia, 1924	3,483
Non-permanent Active Militia, 1924.	123,053

AIR FORCE

Royal Canadian Air Force (Permanent), Peace Establishment, 1925:	
Officers	95
Other ranks	375
TOTAL	470

AIRCRAFT

Aeroplanes:	
Serviceable	29
In storage	21
Spare engines	38

NAVY

Lists of units, 1925:	
Destroyers	2
Submarines	2
Miscellaneous	4

(mine sweeping trawlers)

BRITISH EMPIRE (Continued)

INDIA

The military forces in India are recruited by voluntary enlistment.

The army in India comprises:

1. The Regular British forces.
2. The Regular Indian forces.
3. The Auxiliary Force.
4. The Indian Territorial Force.
5. The Indian Army Reserve.
6. The Indian State Force.

The Regular British forces in India form a part of the British Regular Army.

The Regular Indian forces form a separate organization.

The Auxiliary Force is limited to European British subjects. Its purpose is to assist in home defense. Enlistment is for an indefinite period; discharge can be claimed after four years' service or on attaining the age of forty-five.

The Indian Territorial Force is composed of natives, and recruited by voluntary enlistment. It is modelled on the old militia in England, and may in certain circumstances be called on for service overseas. The men are trained for a period of twenty-eight days a year. The first enrollment is for six years, with the possibility of re-enrollment.

At their own discretion, the Ruling Princes and Chiefs lend Indian State Forces to the Government of India.

ARMY

STANDING ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1925-26:

1. INDIA AND BURMA	
British officers	4,380
Indian officers	3,802
British other ranks	57,440
Indian other ranks	191,210
TOTAL	256,832
2. ADEN	
British officers	60
Indian officers	33
British other ranks	1,149
Indian other ranks	1,472
TOTAL	2,714
3. SOUTH AND EAST PERSIA	
British officers	4
Indian officers	8
Indian other ranks	380
TOTAL	392

ROYAL AIR FORCE IN INDIA

Officers	218
British N. C. O. s and airmen	1,757
Indians	138
TOTAL	2,113

REGULAR INDIAN FORCES

Cavalry (regiments)	21
Infantry and Pioneers (regiments)	34
Reservists	29,924

The Regular Indian Forces further include the Signal Service Corps, the Royal Tank Corps, the Medical Services, the Indian Army Service Corps and Mechanical Transport Service, the Ordnance Services, and the Remount and Veterinary Services.

AUXILIARY FORCES

Strength for 1925-26:

All ranks	34,474
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INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE

Total strength, 1923	20,000
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NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Cuirassiers	1
Sloops	2
Station ships	3
Miscellaneous	4
(patrol boats, etc.)	

IRISH FREE STATE

The army is recruited by voluntary enlistment, with a maximum term of enlistment of twelve years. On the expiration of nine years from the date of his original enlistment, a soldier may be re-engaged for a total period of twenty-one years' service.

Every soldier, upon the completion of the period of his army service, if shorter than the term of his original enlistment, is transferred to the Reserve. The men in the Reserve may be called out for periods of training not exceeding thirty days in any one year. They may be called out on permanent service in case of imminent national danger.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1925-26:

Officers	1,089
Other ranks	16,614
TOTAL	17,703

NEW ZEALAND

The military forces consist of a small Permanent Force and a Territorial Force (militia).

1. The Permanent Force is recruited by voluntary enlistment. The enlistment is for

BRITISH EMPIRE (Continued)

five years with the colors and three years in the reserve. The Permanent Force trains throughout the year.

2. All male inhabitants between seventeen and fifty-five who are British subjects and have resided in New Zealand for six months are liable to be trained and to serve in the Militia. Between fourteen and eighteen, youths are trained as Senior Cadets. Between eighteen and nineteen they pass into the General Training Section, after which they are either selected for posting to the Territorial Force or pass to the Reserve. The Territorial Force is limited by law to 30,000, and is liable for service in New Zealand only.

Service in the Territorial Force is for three years. The training includes six days' continuous training, six half-day parades, and twelve drills.

3. The Reserve is composed of men between nineteen and thirty years of age who are not serving in the Territorial Force. The Officers and N.C.O.s take a seven days' "refresher course" every third year; the men do no training.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1924-25:

1. PERMANENT FORCE	
Officers	120
Other ranks	360
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TOTAL	480
2. TERRITORIAL FORCE	
Officers	886
Warrant officers	155
Other ranks	17,446
<hr/>	
TOTAL	18,487

AIRCRAFT

Complete machines	4
Complete machines converted and loaned for civil use	9
Spare engines	3

NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Cruisers	2
Depot ship	1

NEWFOUNDLAND

There is no military organization in the Dominion of Newfoundland. There is no air force.

NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Sloop	1
Patrol vessels	16

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Every citizen of European descent between the ages of seventeen and sixty is liable to service in time of war. Every citizen is also liable to undergo a four years' course of peace training, beginning at twenty-one; he may volunteer to begin his training in any year between seventeen and twenty-one. Normally not more than fifty per cent of those liable are enrolled.

Registration is compulsory for all citizens on attaining the age of seventeen. If a sufficient number do not voluntarily enter for training, the deficiency is made up from the registered citizens of twenty-one, by drawing lots. Those not required for peace training must serve as members of a rifle association for four years.

The military forces consist of the Permanent Force, the Coast Garrison Force, the Citizen Force, the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, and Special Reserves.

The Permanent Force is trained on regular lines.

The Coast Garrison Force trains a maximum of twenty-four days and a minimum of eighteen days a year.

The recruits of the active Citizen Force are liable to thirty days' training, the trained men to twenty-one days' training annually.

Citizens under forty-five who have had four years' training, or are serving or have served as members of a rifle association, belong to the Citizen Force Reserve. They are liable to be called up for annual inspection.

Citizens who have finished their service in the various reserves and are under sixty, belong to the National Reserve.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1925-1926:

1. ADMINISTRATION, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, MEDICAL SERVICE, MILITARY COLLEGE.	
Officials	392
Natives	80
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TOTAL	472
2. PERMANENT FIELD FORCE	
Officers	46
Other ranks	876
Natives	325
<hr/>	
TOTAL	1,247

BRITISH EMPIRE (Continued)

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (Continued)

3. PERMANENT FORCE	
Officers	43
Other ranks	487
Natives	145
TOTAL	675
4. CITIZEN FORCE AND CADETS	
Officers	11
Other ranks	170
Natives	72
TOTAL	253
REGISTRATION, 1924	
Voluntary entries	53,721
Non-voluntary registrations	5,082

POLICE

The Police Force may be employed in the defense of the Union in any part of South Africa.

Budgetary effectives, 1925-1926:

Officers and other ranks	10,242
(Including 3,948 natives)	

NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Surveying vessel	1
Miscellaneous	4
(Mine-sweeping trawlers, depot ship, etc.)	

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES

The space of this report does not permit a detailed summary of the number and character of the local military forces in each of the many colonies and dependencies of the British Empire. It is only possible to state that in addition to the British regimental troops stationed in these colonies and dependencies, there are also, with the sole exception of Cyprus, local military forces. These include police forces liable for military service in case of invasion, volunteer forces, militia and whole time colonial troops trained like the Regular Army at home. Some of these forces are composed wholly of white men; others have white officers and native men; while still others have white officers and both white and native men. The total strength of the local military forces in the colonies and dependencies amounts to approximately 41,850 officers and men. The figures for volunteer forces in some of the colonies, however, are not available.

BULGARIA

The Treaty of Neuilly limits Bulgaria's Regular Army to 20,000 men, including officers and depot troops. The army must be recruited by means of voluntary enlistment, compulsory military service being abolished under the Treaty.

The Treaty limits the number of gendarmes, customs officials, and similar officials who are armed with rifles, to 10,000. In addition, Bulgaria may establish a corps of frontier guards, not to exceed 3,000 men. The Treaty further prohibits military and naval air forces, dirigibles, warships, and submarines.

AREA	105,100 sq. km.
POPULATION	4,940,000
LAND FRONTIERS	1,765 km.

COAST LINE

267 km.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1924-1925:

Officers	1,000
N. C. O.s	1,333
Other ranks	17,958
Employees	2,608
TOTAL	22,899

GENDARMERIE AND FRONTIER GUARDS

Officers	646
N. C. O.s	657
Other ranks	9,981
Employees	668
TOTAL	11,952

TOTAL, ARMY, GENDARMERIE AND FRONTIER GUARDS

34,851

CHILE

All Chilians between twenty and forty-five are liable for service in the army.

Military service is performed:

1. in the Active Army between the ages of twenty and twenty-one, and in the Navy between twenty and twenty-two;

2. in the First Reserve for nine years commencing from the date of discharge from the Active Army;

3. in the Second Reserve commencing from the date of discharge from the First Reserve, until the age of forty-five.

An annual act lays down the strength of the military and naval forces. If the figure fixed is lower than the number of persons liable to service, lots are drawn.

Those contingents of the First Reserve which have undergone military training may be called up each year for a maximum of thirty days' training. The contingents which have not received military training may be called up for ninety days each year.

Only citizens who have completed their military service and obtained their discharge with a good character are qualified for admission into the permanent cadres of the army.

AREA 757,366 sq. km.
POPULATION 4,183,058

ARMY**Effectives, 1925:**

Officers	1,513
Permanent cadres	7,735
Conscripts	7,000

TOTAL 16,248

NAVY**List of units, 1925:**

Battleships	2
Cruisers	2
Protected cruisers	3
Destroyers	5
Submarines	6
Miscellaneous	13
(Transport, coast guard vessel, etc.)	

AIR SERVICE¹

Aircraft	32
(For training or war purposes)	

¹Armaments Year-Book, 1924.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Military service is universal and compulsory. The duration of military service is fourteen months' actual service with the colors, beginning between the ages of twenty and twenty-two.

The armed forces include the Active Army, the First Reserve and the Second Reserve.

The First Reserve includes all reservists up to the age of forty. The members are called up for fourteen weeks of training in all (four weeks during the third year, four weeks in the fifth year, three weeks in the seventh year and three weeks in the ninth year).

The Second Reserve includes all reservists up to the age of fifty.

The engagement of volunteers in the Active Army is authorized by law. They are required to perform fourteen months of active service.

AREA 140,485 sq. km.
POPULATION 13,613,172

ARMY**Budgetary effectives, 1925:**

Officers 10,629

N. C. O.s and men 110,371

Officials and civilian personnel 3,503

TOTAL 124,503

Under Law No. 176 of 1924 the peace establishment of the Czechoslovak army is fixed at 150,000 men between October 1st and April 1st and at 90,000 men between April 1st and October 1st, for a period ending on September 30th, 1927.

GENDARMERIE

Officers	740
Rank and file	12,872
TOTAL	13,612

STATE POLICE

Administrative officials	1,807
Executive services	5,535
TOTAL	7,342

AIR SERVICE²

Aeroplanes	228
(Including aircraft in reserve in units, but excluding training machines.)	
Captive balloons (complete)	3
Captive balloons (in reserve in units)	1

²Armaments Year-Book, 1924.

FINLAND

Military service is universal and compulsory.

The military forces include:

1. the Regular Army, composed of professional soldiers and one annual class of conscripts;
2. the Reserve;
3. the Landwehr, divided into three classes.

The total duration of military service is thirty-five years.

All Finnish citizens from seventeen to twenty are in the third class of the Landwehr.

Those fit for service thereupon serve one year in the Regular Army. They then pass into the Reserve of the Regular Army for seven years, and into the first class of the Landwehr for twenty-four years.

Those exempted in peace-time from the Regular Army pass into the second class of the Landwehr for thirty-two years.

Periods of training, not exceeding sixty-three days, are provided for reservists.

AREA	388,451 sq. km.
POPULATION	3,402,593
LAND FRONTIERS	3,039 km.

Military service is universal and compulsory. Its total duration is for twenty-eight years, as follows:

1. one and a half years' service in the Active Army.
2. two years, immediately available for military service, though returned to civil life (men on the unattached list).
3. sixteen and a half years in the first line of Reserve.
4. eight years in the second line of Reserve.

The Active Army is recruited by the calling up of the annual contingent, and by enlistment, re-engagement and long-term engagement. The period of extra service of an enlisted, re-engaged or long-service soldier is deducted from the time during which he must remain on the unattached list or must serve in the reserves. Enlistment may be for periods of three, four and five years, with re-enlistment up to a maximum period of fifteen years' service. Soldiers who enlist or re-engage receive bonuses, higher pay, and after fifteen years' service, a pension.

COAST LINE	1,646 km.
ARMY	
Effectives, 1925:	
Officers	1,484
Officials	483
N. C. O.s	4,225
Other ranks	22,848
TOTAL	29,040
CIVIC GUARDS	
Men	93,000
NAVY	
List of units, 1925:	
Torpedo boats	3
Submarines	1
Mine-layers	4
Mine-sweepers	3
Miscellaneous	6
(motor launches, patrol vessels, etc.)	
AIR SERVICE	
(Included in the figures for the army.)	
Officers	108
Officials	49
N. C. O.s	310
Other ranks	660
TOTAL	1,127

AEROPLANES	
1920	69

The League of Nations has reserved approval of any increase to be made by Finland.

FRANCE

Men on the unattached lists and in the first line of Reserve have to undergo periods of training not exceeding eight weeks in all. Men in the second line of Reserve undergo special training not exceeding seven days in all.

COLONIAL FORCES

The Colonial Forces are composed of French and native personnel.

1. The French personnel is recruited from (a) volunteers (enlisted or re-engaged), (b) men called to the colors who ask to enter the colonial forces, (c) Frenchmen residing in the colonies, and (d) young men of the home service contingent if the first three categories do not provide a sufficient number of recruits.

2. The native personnel is recruited by (a) drawing lots after a census has been taken in all the regions where a census is possible, and (b) by enlistment and re-engagement.

(a) The period of service of those called up is three years (four years in Indo-China).

ITALY

Military service is universal and compulsory. Ordinarily, recruits begin their military service in the year in which they complete twenty-one years of age. In case of emergency they may be called to the colors earlier. Service with the colors normally lasts eighteen months. Men are personally liable for military service up to December 31 of the year in which they complete thirty-nine years of age. The War Minister is authorized to call up reservists by means of special notices, normally on a Sunday.

Young men of Italian nationality may enlist voluntarily for military service prior to the regular date of conscription.

Special regulations govern the enlistment of Italian volunteers in the detached corps in the colonies. Italian subjects who have not performed their military service, soldiers with the colors and soldiers of the Reserve enlist for two years' service, which may be extended for further periods of one or two years.

The Volunteer Militia for National Defense (Fascist Militia) forms part of the armed forces of the State. It is under the orders of the Prime Minister and performs such duties as he deems opportune, both at home and in the colonies. The Militia is recruited from Italian subjects between seventeen and fifty who apply for enlistment.

The Royal Revenue Guard Corps, which is subordinate to the Ministry of Finance, also forms part of the military forces of the State. Service in the Corps is considered as equivalent to military service. The Corps is recruited by voluntary enlistment, by selection among men called to the colors and by voluntary transfer of men from the army and navy. The term of service is three years, with re-enlistment for periods of three years.

COLONIAL FORCES

The Colonial Forces consist of Italian Colonial units enlisted voluntarily and native units.

The Italian units consist of officers, N. C. O.s and men seconded from the army, who volunteer or are ordered for Colonial service and volunteers who do not belong to the Army.

Men who volunteer for the Colonies engage for three years; if ordered for colonial service, privates must remain until they have performed the obligations of their conscript class. Both categories may re-enlist for one or two years.

Native troops are enlisted voluntarily. The term of enlistment is two years, with re-enlistment from year to year. On the expiration of their period of service with the colors, native soldiers in Eritrea are transferred to the Reserve and enrolled in the mobile militia until unfit for service.

AREA	310,110 sq. km.
POPULATION	38,835,941
LAND FRONTIERS	1,851 km.
COAST LINE (approximately) ...	8,000 km.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives:

Officers	18,000
N. C. O.s	15,000
Other ranks	215,000
Royal Carabiniers	60,000

TOTAL 308,000

POLICE

Officers	244
N. C. O.s and constables	12,000

TOTAL 12,244

VOLUNTEER MILITIA FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

The Volunteer Militia for National Defense forms part of the armed forces of the State. The Armaments Year-Book gives no figures for the militia.

ROYAL REVENUE GUARD CORPS

This corps forms part of the military forces of the State:

Officers	661
N. C. O.s	4,900
Men	23,100

TOTAL 28,661

AIR FORCE

The Air Force is separate from the Army. It is divided into the Air Force proper, the Army Air Force, the Naval Air Force, the Colonial Army Air Force.

Airplanes'	1,500
(850 available for active employment.)	

NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Battleships	5
-------------------	---

¹ Statesman's Year-Book, 1925.

ITALY (Continued)

Coast defense	2
Cruisers	18
Flotilla leaders, destroyers, torpedo boats	119
Submarines	41
Miscellaneous	116
(Mine-layers, gun-boats, transports, etc.)	
NAVAL PERSONNEL²	
Officers	2,460
Other ranks	43,000
TOTAL	45,460

ITALIAN COLONIES	
AREA	1,976,000 sq. km.
POPULATION	1,855,680
ARMED FORCES³	
In Eritrea	5,500
In Italian Somaliland	3,000
In Tripolitania	16,861
Officers	498
Men	16,363
In Cyrenaica	9,876
Officers	197
Men	9,679

²Armaments Year-Book, 1924.³Statesman's Year-Book, 1925.

JAPAN

Military service is universal and compulsory. All able-bodied male Japanese between seventeen and forty are required to respond to the nation's call.

The service is divided into the Standing Army, consisting of the Active Service, and the First and Second Reserve Service; the Conscript Reserve Service; and the Territorial Army Service. All youths of twenty are examined for conscription. Those passing as Class A or B are enrolled by lottery in the Active Service which lasts for two years. A certain number are placed on the Conscript Reserve list for twelve years and four months. The rest are all enrolled in the Territorial Army which receives no military training.

Upon finishing Active Service, the conscripts are placed on the First Reserve list for four years and four months, and then transferred to the Second Reserve for ten years, and finally to the Territorial Army. Those who have gone through the period of Conscript Reserve also pass into the Territorial Army.

Those classed as C are at once enrolled in the Territorial Army. Those classed as D and E are exempted.

AREA	175,114 sq. km
POPULATION (1920)	55,961,140
COAST LINE	57,916 km.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives:	
Officers	16,879
Other ranks	216,114
Gendarmerie	2,063
TOTAL	235,056

AIR FORCES

Budgetary effectives:

Army air forces	3,260
Navy air forces	2,896
TOTAL	6,156

Aircraft (including spare machines in units, but excluding training machines):

Army	352
Navy	196
TOTAL	548

Spare engines:

In units	98
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Dirigibles:

Navy	2
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Captive balloons complete):

Army	2
Navy	6
TOTAL	8

Captive balloons (in reserve in units):

Army	1
Navy	1
TOTAL	2

NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Battleships	6
Battle cruisers	4
Aircraft carriers	3
First-class cruisers	10
Old first-class cruisers	7
Second-class cruisers	21
Old cruiser	1
Destroyers	91
(plus 15 ordered or authorized)	
Submarines	69
(plus 15 ordered or authorized)	
Miscellaneous	88
(torpedo-boats, gun-boats, mine-layers, oilers and tank vessels, etc.)	

NETHERLANDS

Military service is compulsory. Liability for military service begins at nineteen, and ends at forty, except in the case of officers and N. C. O.s. All men of nineteen are registered for service. Lots are drawn for each separate class. Not more than 19,500 of a contingent of recruits are posted to the regular service.

Service with the colors consists of the first period of training and the repetition course. The first period of training lasts for periods of five and a half, eight, nine, twelve or fifteen months, depending on the arm of the service.

The repetition course must not exceed forty days, generally divided into two periods. It must be performed within six years following the completion of the first period of training.

The volunteer Landstorm consists of Landstorm associations which assume responsibility for training officers and N. C. O.s, and for giving men preliminary military training, and corps founded for specific objects. It is recruited by voluntary enlistment, for a period not exceeding four years, but with renewal from year to year. Volunteers must perform 200 hours' training annually. They are liable for active service in case of war or emergency.

The Dutch colonial forces consist of Dutch subjects liable to compulsory military service, and of European and native volunteers.

AREA 34,200 sq. km.

POPULATION 6,841,000

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1925:

Officers	1,405
N. C. O.s, volunteers	3,228
Volunteers	526
Recruits	19,500
(Detailed for ordinary service)	
Reserve	1,400
TOTAL	26,059

SCHOOLS AND COURSES

Officers	56
N. C. O.s and men	130
Cadets and apprentices	597
Civilian employees	23
TOTAL	806

VOLUNTEER LANDSTORM

Officers	89
N. C. O.s	244
TOTAL	333

GENDARMERIE AND POLICE

Officers	44
N. C. O.s	1,776
TOTAL	1,820

AIR FORCES¹

Complete aircraft	72
Including planes in reserve with units but not including training planes)	
Spare engines with units	10

NAVY

List of units, 1925:	
Battleships	4
Cruisers	2
Old cruisers	1
Destroyers	6
(plus 4 building)	
Torpedo boats	17
Submarines	22
(plus 2 building)	
Miscellaneous	42
(sloops, mine-layers, mine-sweepers, etc.)	

DUTCH COLONIES

AREA	2,050,691 sq. km.
POPULATION	49,517,805

ARMED FORCES

(January 1, 1924):

Officers	1,260
N. C. O.s	175
Men recruited in Netherlands ..	5,928
Natives	26,026
TOTAL	33,389

GENDARMERIE 10,000

COMPLETE AIRCRAFT
(Excluding training machines) 30

SPARE ENGINES

In units 6

¹Figures as of January 1, 1923.

POLAND

Military service is compulsory. All men who are twenty-one years of age are liable to be called up for service. It consists of service in the Regular Army, in the Reserve and in the Territorial Army.

Service in the Regular Army lasts for two years (two years and one month in the cavalry and horse artillery). In actual practice service does not exceed eighteen months.

On completing their service in the Regular Army, men are transferred to the Reserve, where they continue until they reach the age of forty. They are called up for various periods of training not exceeding a total of fourteen weeks.

The men who have completed their term of service in the Reserve pass into the Territorial Army, until the age of fifty. There are no periods of training.

Polish citizens from seventeen to twenty-eight who have not been called up for service in the army may volunteer. They perform the same service as conscripts but may select the arm they prefer.

The State Police Force, the Frontier Defense Corps and the Customs Guard are recruited by voluntary enlistment. Applicants for the Frontier Defense Corps must have received military training.

AREA 388,328 sq. km.
POPULATION 28,000,000

LENGTH OF LAND FRONTIERS	5,011 km.
SEA-COAST	103 km.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1925:	
Officers	18,292
N. C. O.s	38,248
Other ranks	213,746
TOTAL	270,286

STATE POLICE FORCE

Budgetary effectives, 1925:	
Higher grades	1,108
Lower grades	36,040
TOTAL	37,148

FRONTIER DEFENSE CORPS

Budgetary effectives, 1925:	
Higher ranks	597
Subaltern and other ranks	17,097
TOTAL	17,694

CUSTOMS GUARD

Budgetary effectives, 1925:	
Higher grade officials	250
Lower grade	6,201
TOTAL	6,451

NAVY

List of units, 1925:	
Gun-boats	2
Torpedo boats	6
Miscellaneous	25
(mine-sweepers, transport, river monitors, armed river steamers, etc.)	
River motor boats	30

RUMANIA

Military service is universal and compulsory. The duration of military service is for twenty-nine years, between the ages of twenty-one and fifty.

Military service includes two years in the Regular Army or three years in the Navy, eighteen years in the Reserve and nine years in the Militia. Men belonging to the Reserve may be called up for a limited period for training or temporary reinforcement of effectives. Men belonging to the Militia may also be called on to serve for a period not exceeding thirty days in one year.

In addition to the Regular Army, Reserves and Militia, there are also Frontier Guards, under the Ministry of Finance, and the Home Police, with a Gendarmerie Corps,

under the Ministry of the Interior. The Frontier Guard Corps is under the Ministry of War as regards recruitment. The Gendarmerie Corps is responsible for carrying out the orders of the War Office in localities where there is no military garrison command.

AREA 294,244 sq. km.
POPULATION 16,262,177

ARMY

Budgetary effectives:	
Officers	12,344
Re-enlisted	10,509
N. C. O.s and men	116,974
Civil servants employed by army	3,342
TOTAL	143,169

RUMANIA (Continued)

AIR FORCE

(Included in the army)

Effectives, 1925:

Officers	487
Re-engaged	518
Men	3,450
 TOTAL	 4,455

NAVY

Destroyers	2
Monitors	7

Patrol boats	7
Torpedo boats	6
Gun-boats	5
Boats for hydrographical services	5
Tug boats	2
(also vessels of the "Maican" class, vessels of the "Macin" class and service vessels [auxiliary])	

SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE STATE

Military service is universal and compulsory. It lasts from the age of twenty-one to fifty, and consists of service in the Active Army from twenty-one to forty, and in the Reserve Forces from forty to fifty.

The period of Active Service in permanent units is for eighteen months, beginning at the age of twenty-one.

Young men over eighteen may engage voluntarily, with their parents' consent, if they undertake to serve for the normal period.

AREA 243,897 sq. km.
POPULATION (1921) 12,027,000

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1924-25:

Officers	6,354
N. C. O.s	6,720
Corporals and other ranks	102,253

 TOTAL	 115,327
Number of students in the military schools	3,867
Aircraft ¹ (complete)	16

NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Torpedo boats	12
Miscellaneous	20
(mine-layers, mine-sweepers, etc.)	

¹ Armaments Year-Book, 1924.

SPAIN

Military service is universal and compulsory. It lasts for eighteen years, and includes a variable period of training at the depot, a first period of active service of two years, a second period of active service (unattached) of four years, six years in the First Reserve, and service in the Second Reserve until the completion of eighteen years' service.

The army consists of the Regular Army, the Reserve and the Territorial Army. The Regular Army is recruited from the annual contingent of young men passed for general service, men under thirty-nine (forty in Morocco) who wish to re-engage, and volunteers between eighteen and twenty-one. The normal period of service with the colors is two years. It may be reduced to nine months, on the payment of a sum of money.

The Regular Army consists of the Army of the Peninsula, the garrisons of the Balearic and Canary Islands, and the African Colonial Army.

The African Colonial Army, which is stationed in the Spanish protected zone in Morocco, is composed of troops from Spain and native troops recruited, as far as possible, by voluntary enlistment.

AREA 505,207 sq. km.
POPULATION (1920) 21,338,381
LAND FRONTIERS 1,664 km.
COAST LINE 3,144 km.

Spain possesses some small colonies in Africa (Canary Islands, Rio de Oro, Spanish Guinea), and has established a protectorate over parts of Morocco.

ARMY

Budgetary effectives, 1924-25:

Generals	175
Other officers	11,329
Chief motor mechanics	8
Veterans, various	18
Staff secretaries	636
Engaged	1,191
Other ranks	121,664
 TOTAL	 135,021

SPAIN (Continued)

SPANISH ARMY IN MOROCCO

Generals	6
Other officers	3,250
Chief motor mechanics	2
Staff clerks	68
Volunteers	522
Other ranks	83,970
 TOTAL	 87,818

NATIVE REGULAR TROOPS INCLUDED
IN THE SPANISH ARMY IN MOROCCO

Officers	590
Volunteers	70
Other ranks	14,405
 TOTAL	 15,065

NATIVE TROOPS UNDER THE ADMINIS-
TRATION OF THE PROTECTORATE

Training staff	138
Auxiliary staff	324
Kaides	84
Natives	7,590
 TOTAL	 8,136

AUXILIARY FORCES

Civil guard:	
Foot guards	21,027
Mounted guards	5,233
 TOTAL	 26,260

Military service is universal and compulsory. The duration of military service is from the age of twenty to the age of forty-two. It is divided into two periods, fifteen years in the "Beväring", beginning at the age of twenty, and the rest of the time in the Landstorm.

The period of active service with the colors varies from 165 to 225 days, depending on the arm of the service. The first period of service, beginning in the first or second year, varies from 90 to 165 days, also depending on the arm of the service. The remainder is divided into shorter periods of from 25 to 35 days.

AREA	448,300 sq. km.
POPULATION (Dec. 31, 1923)	6,005,759
LAND FRONTIERS	2,193 km.
COAST LINE	2,687 km.

Royal Carabiner Corps:

Foot carabiniers	15,027
Marine carabiniers	497
Mounted carabiniers	450
 TOTAL	 15,974

SOMATENES

A civilian force, called Somatenes, is being organized in the Spanish provinces and the towns of the Morocco Protectorate. It is responsible for maintaining order and dealing with bandits and disturbers of the peace in the interior of the country.

AIR FORCES

Complete aeroplanes	395
(including reserve planes in the units, but excluding training machines)	
Spare engines in the units	383
Captive balloons (complete)	5
Captive balloons	8
(in reserve units)	

NAVY

List of units, 1925:	
Battleships	2
Cruisers	11
Flotilla leaders and destroyers (plus 3 building)	7
Torpedo boats (1st class)	22
Submarines	16
Miscellaneous	50
(gun-boats, transport, sloop, etc.)	

SWEDEN

ARMY

Effectives:	
Officers	
Active list	2,657
Reserve	145
 TOTAL	 2,802

N. C. O. s—	
Active list	1,972
Reserve	120
 TOTAL	 2,092

Men—	
Enlisted on February 1, 1924	10,656
Approximate number of conscripts	20,373
 TOTAL	 31,028

GRAND TOTAL 35,922

AIRCRAFT¹

(Army and Navy)	
Aeroplanes	65
Spare engines with units	60
Captive balloons	4

¹ As of January 1, 1923.

SWEDEN (Continued)

NAVY

List of units, 1925:	
Battleships (coast defense)	12
Armored cruiser	1
Destroyers	10
(plus 2 building)	

Torpedo boats	27
Submarines	17
(plus 1 building)	
Miscellaneous	38
(Depot ships, vedette boats, torpedo gun-boats, etc.)	

UNION OF SOCIALIST SOVIET REPUBLICS

All citizens of the Union are liable to compulsory military service. Only workers may be entrusted with the armed defense of the Union. The rest of the population is subjected to other military duties. Compulsory military service begins at nineteen and lasts to the end of the fortieth year. It is divided into (a) preparatory military training, (b) service with the colors, and (c) service with the Reserve. Those who do not belong to the workers' class are passed into the Territorial Reserve.

(a) All males are liable, on completing their nineteenth year, to a period of preparatory military training lasting two years.

(b) Citizens who have completed their twenty-first year are called up to serve with the colors for five years. Service with the colors is performed in the Regular Army or Navy, or in territorial mobile formations, or outside the army. The period of service in the Regular Army and Navy is five years, but from one to three years, depending on the arm of service, are spent on furlough or long leave.

In the territorial mobile formations, the men are trained for three months in the first year, and for a total of eight, six or five months in the next four years, depending on the arm of the service. The period of training outside the Army is six months in all.

(c) After the period of service with the colors, all men are passed into the Reserve Army. Men up to thirty-four are in the First Line Reserve, and men from thirty-four to forty in the Second Line Reserve.

Reservists may be called up for training for a total period of not more than three months.

Men between eighteen and thirty-four may be enlisted as volunteers, serving in the

Regular Army for one year. In principle, voluntary service does not exempt from service in the Regular Army.

The recruits of each annual contingent are drafted with the Regular Army or with the territorial mobile formations in an order determined by lot. It is impossible to incorporate annually the whole contingent in the Army. Recourse is therefore had to the system of territorial militias to ensure preparatory military training.

AREA	sq. km.
Russia in Europe	3,526,375
North Caucasus and Don Region	277,831
Siberia	10,109,750
Other Republics (1916)	5,672,696

TOTAL	19,586,652
Area as given in the Commercial Year-Book of the Soviet Union, 1925	21,160,000 sq. km.

POPULATION	
Russia in Europe (1920)	66,551,969
North Caucasus and Don Region (1920)	6,871,715
Siberia (1920)	9,348,592
Other Republics (1916)	48,526,731

TOTAL	131,299,007
Population, according to the Commercial Year-Book of the Soviet Union	138,457,000

ARMY	
Effectives, July, 1924:	
TOTAL	562,967 ¹

TERRITORIAL MILITIA	
Receiving preparatory military training	842,000

NAVY	
List of units, 1925:	
Battleships	2
Cruisers	5
Destroyers	16
Torpedo Boats	3
Submarines	13
Miscellaneous	58
(gun-boats, sloops, mine-layers, etc.; including also 4 destroyers of the Caspian, Volga and Amur Flotilla)	

¹Figure according to Commercial Year-Book of the Soviet Union, and the Statesman's Year-Book, 1925.

UNITED STATES

The armed forces of the United States include the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Organized Reserves.

The Regular Army is recruited by voluntary enlistment. The limits of age for original enlistments are eighteen and thirty-five years. Original enlistments are for a period of one or three years, and re-enlistments are for three years.

Original enlistments in the National Guard are for a period of three years, and subsequent enlistments for periods of one year each. When the use of armed land forces in excess of the Regular Army has been authorized by Congress, the President may draft members of the National Guard and the National Guard Reserve into the military service of the United States.

The Enlisted Reserve Corps also consists of persons voluntarily enlisted. The period of enlistment is three years, except for persons who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918, who may enlist for one year. Enlistment is limited to persons who have had a certain amount of military or technical training. Members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps may be placed on active duty in the discretion of the President; except in time of national emergency, the period of active duty must not exceed fifteen days in one year without the reservist's consent.

In order to provide trained men for the Organized Reserves, several agencies have been established. One of these is the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, established at various schools and colleges. Another agency is the Citizens' Military Training Camps, conducted for a few weeks every summer in various parts of the country.

AREA	sq. miles
Mother country	3,026,789
Dependencies	716,740
TOTAL	3,743,529
POPULATION (1924)	
Mother country	112,193,613
(including 115,000 in government service abroad)	
Dependencies	13,083,276
(Alaska, Porto Rico, Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands)	
TOTAL	125,276,889

LAND FRONTIERES	miles
with Canada	3,898
with Mexico	1,744
Atlantic sea-coast	1,888
Pacific sea-coast	1,366

TOTAL LENGTH, LAND AND SEA FRONTIERS	8,896
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ARMY

Active army strength, (Regular Army) June 30, 1925:

Commissioned officers	12,095
Army nurse corps	724
Warrant officers	1,030
Cadets, U. S. Military Academy ...	790
Field clerks	377
Enlisted men	121,544
TOTAL	136,560

NATIONAL GUARD

Strength, June 30, 1925:

Commissioned officers	11,435
Warrant officers	160
Enlisted men	165,930
TOTAL	177,525

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Commissioned officers	91,669
Enlisted men	5,116
TOTAL	96,785

The total peace strength, June 30, 1925, included:

Regular army	136,560
National Guard	177,525
Organized Reserves	96,785
Citizens' Military Training Camps	33,639
Reserve Officers' Training Corps ..	111,558
(including junior units)	

AIRCRAFT¹

(service and reserve, excluding training planes)	
Army	1,025
Navy	398
TOTAL	1,423

NAVY

List of units, 1925:

Battleships	18
Aircraft carriers	3
Cruisers (second line)	11
Light cruisers (first line)	10
Light cruisers (second line)	10
Destroyers	295
Submarines	129
(plus 1 building and 5 authorized)	
Miscellaneous	275
(mine-sweepers, patrol vessels, cargo ships, etc.)	

¹Figures as of June 30, 1925, taken from the report of the Aviation Investigation Board.

UNITED STATES (Continued)

Personnel ² :		Secretary of the Navy in time of war or when the President shall so direct.
Officers	8,000	
Men	105,500	
Reserves:		
Officers	7,543	31
Men	15,418	20
COAST GUARD		254
The Coast Guard is subject to the orders of the		

²Armaments Year-Book, 1924.

List of units:	
Cruising cutters	31
Destroyers	20
Harbor cutters and launches	254
PERSONNEL	
TOTAL AUTHORIZED COMPLEMENT	4,269

URUGUAY

The army is recruited by voluntary enlistment. All men between seventeen and forty-five may volunteer for service. In time of war, military service is compulsory.

The law constituting the National Guard authorizes the President to call on all citizens between seventeen and thirty to undergo military training on Sundays and holidays for three months in the year.

AREA	186,926 sq. km.
POPULATION	1,603,000

ARMY	
Effectives, 1924:	
Officers	536
N. C. O. s	750
Corporals and men	8,801
TOTAL	10,087

NAVY	
List of units, 1925:	
Old cruiser	1
Miscellaneous	7
(training ship, gun-boat, tenders etc.)	

List of References

- League of Nations, Armaments Year-Book, First Year, 1924.
- League of Nations, Armaments Year-Book, Second Year, 1925-1926.
- Statesman's Year-Book, 1925.
- Commercial Year-Book of the Soviet Union, 1925.

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